

PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS

Issue:

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- **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Background:

- EPA included PFOA and PFOS as priority contaminants on the Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) of chemicals for regulatory consideration and collected monitoring data from drinking water systems across the country for six PFAS, including PFOA and PFOS.
- Under SDWA, the three criteria EPA must evaluate prior to developing a national primary drinking water regulation are:
 - whether a contaminant may have adverse health effects,
 - is found in public water systems at levels of concern and
 - whether, in the sole judgement of the Administrator, there is a meaningful opportunity for health risk reduction through a national drinking water regulation.
- EPA's most recent CCL, identifies 109 drinking water contaminants (including PFOA and PFOS) that are known or anticipated to occur in public water systems and which may require regulation. SDWA requires the Agency to make at least five regulatory determinations on the CCL contaminants by 2021.
- EPA's third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 3) required approximately 5,000 public water systems (PWS) to monitor for 30 contaminants between January 2013 and December 2015.
 - Six PFASs were among the 30 contaminants included in UCMR 3.
 - 1.3% of PWSs reported results for which the level of PFOA and PFOS was greater than the health advisory of 70 ppt.
- Consumer products and food are a large source of exposure to these chemicals.

Talking Points:

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